

# Converting Colors

Hex(2B2B2D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2B2B2D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(2B2B2D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B2B2D
RGB	43, 43, 45
RGB Percent	17%, 17%, 18%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8314, 0.8235
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	240°, 2%, 17%
HSV	240°, 4%, 18%
XYZ	2.3338, 2.4308, 2.8288
YIQ	43.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 43, 45
Decimal	2829101
CIE Lab	17.60, 0.49, -1.30
CIE LCh	18, 1.387, 290.548
Yxy	2.4308, 0.3073, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281019181 (0xFF2B2B2D)
YUV	43.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000
Hunter-Lab	15.5910, -0.5650, 0.1563

# Details

The Hex color **2B2B2D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **2D2D2B**, and the grayscale version is **2B2B2B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58585B**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27272D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30302D**.

# Distribution



- Red (17%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2B2B2D changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color 2B2B2D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2B2B2D

■ 2B2B2D

FFFFFF

■ 171718

■ 58585B

■ 000000

■ 717173

■ 8A8A8D

■ A4A4A7

■ C0C0C2

■ DBDBDE

■ F8F8FB

■ 2B2B2D

■ 2B2B2D

■ 27272D

■ 30302D

■ 22222D

■ 34342D

■ 1E1E2D

■ 39392D

■ 19192D

■ 3D3D2D

■ 15152D

■ 42422D

■ 10102D

■ 46462D

■ 0C0C2D

■ 4B4B2D

■ 07072D

■ 4F4F2D

■ 03032D

■ 54542D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



2A2B2D



2B2B2D



2C2B2C

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



2B2B2D



2D2B2A



292C2B

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



2B2B2D



2D2D2B

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



2A2C2A



2B2B2D



2C2B29

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



2B2B2D



2D2B2A



2B2B29



292C2C

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



2B2B2D



2D2B2C



2B2B29



292C2A



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



2B2B2D



3A3A3B



2B2D2D



1E1E1F



9E9E9E



1F1F1F



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



2B2B2D



38383B



2C2B2D



161617



000057



0000D6



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



2D2B2D



3B383B



2C2D2B



171617



570057

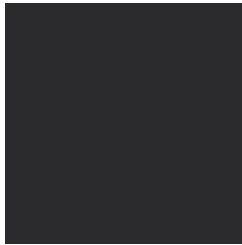


D600D6



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2B2B2D looks on a white background.

### Color Contrast Check

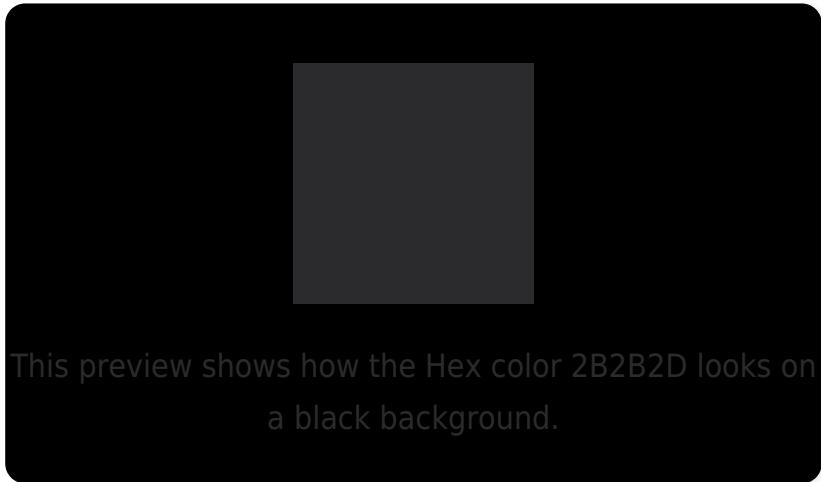
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

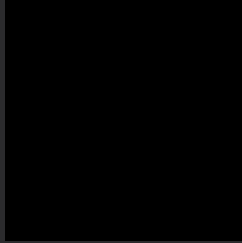
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

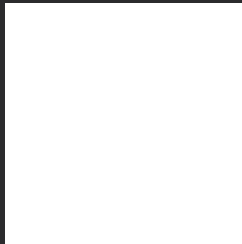
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 2B2B2D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2B2B2D.

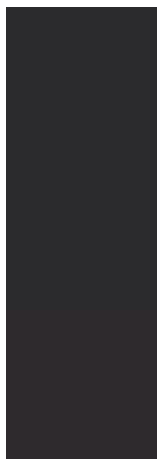


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2B2B2D.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**

2B2B2D

**Protanopia**

2B2B2D

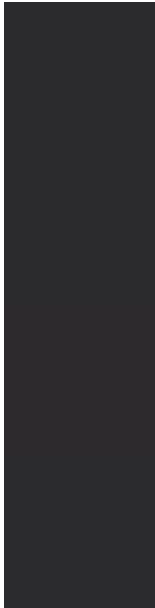
**Deuteranopia**

2E2A2D



**Tritanopia**  
2B2B2E

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

2B2B2D

**Protanomaly**

2B2B2D

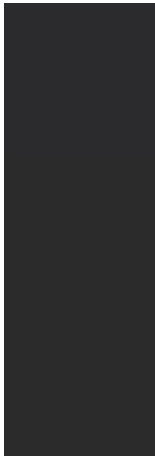
**Deuteranomaly**

2D2A2D

**Tritanomaly**

2B2B2E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

2B2B2D

**Achromatopsia**

2B2B2B

**Achromatomaly**

2B2B2C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2B2B2D is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #2B2B2D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2B2B2D  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #2B2B2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2B2B2D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2B2B2D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

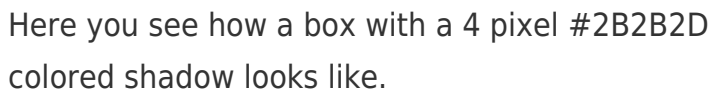
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#2B2B2D }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#2B2B2D }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2B2B2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2B2B2D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2B2B2D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2B2B2D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2B2B2D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2B2B2D }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#2B2B2D }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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